United Nations A/54/L.46

General Assembly

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26 November 1999

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 39
Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

Algeria, China, Cuba, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Pakistan, Singapore, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Viet Nam: amendments to draft resolution A/54/L.23

Code of Democratic Conduct

1. Replace the first preambular paragraph with the following text:

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and recalling that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

2. Replace the second preambular paragraph with the following text:

Reaffirming that democracy, development and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing, that democracy is based on the freely expressed will of the people to determine their own political, economic, social and cultural systems and their full participation in all aspects of their lives, and that, in the context of the above, the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national and international levels should be universal and conducted without conditions attached,

3. After the second preambular paragraph insert a new preambular paragraph reading:

Reaffirming that every State has an inalienable right to choose its political, economic, social and cultural systems, without interference in any form by another State,

4. At the end of the third preambular paragraph insert the following text:

taking into account the particular situation of peoples under colonial or other forms of alien domination or foreign occupation,

99-36260 (E) 261199

5. Replace the fourth preambular paragraph with the following text:

Recalling that in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, the World Conference on Human Rights has recommended that priority be given to national and international action to promote democracy, development and all human rights, including the right to development,

6. Delete the fifth preambular paragraph.

7. Replace the sixth preambular paragraph with the following text:

Recalling that good governance, including in international institutions and organizations, is indispensable for creating an enabling environment for building peaceful, prosperous and democratic societies,

8. Replace the seventh preambular paragraph with the following text:

Aware of the crucial importance of the active involvement of civil society in democratic processes that affect the lives of people,

9. Replace the eighth preambular paragraph with the following text:

Recalling commitments undertaken by Member States for the promotion of democracy and the rule of law, within the framework of the United Nations and other international organizations,

10. Replace the ninth preambular paragraph with the following text:

Encouraged by the wish of an increasing number of countries all over the world to devote their energy, means and political will to the building of a world where peoples and nations have the right and opportunity to shape their own destinies,

11. In the tenth preambular paragraph, replace the word *Commending* with the word *Noting*.

12. Replace the operative paragraph with the following text:

Requests the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States on this issue for further consideration during the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

United Nations A/54/L.47

General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 24
Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Hungary, Lebanon, Malawi, Mali, Mongolia, Republic of Korea and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: draft resolution

Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 3026 A (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3148 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3187 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3391 (XXX) of 19 November 1975, 31/40 of 30 November 1976, 32/18 of 11 November 1977, 33/50 of 14 December 1978, 34/64 of 29 November 1979, 35/127 and 35/128 of 11 December 1980, 36/64 of 27 November 1981, 38/34 of 25 November 1983, 40/19 of 21 November 1985, 42/7 of 22 October 1987, 44/18 of 6 November 1989, 46/10 of 22 October 1991, 48/15 of 2 November 1993, 50/56 of 11 December 1995 and 52/24 of 25 November 1997,

Recalling the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, adopted at The Hague on 14 May 1954,

Recalling the Unidroit Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects, adopted at Rome on 24 June 1995,

Recalling also the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property[1] adopted on 14 November 1970 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

[1] United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Sixteenth Session*, vol. 1, *Resolutions*, p. 135.

99-37465 (E) 061299

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General submitted in cooperation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,[2]

Aware of the importance attached by the countries of origin to the return of cultural property which is of fundamental spiritual and cultural value to them, so that they may constitute collections representative of their cultural heritage,

Expressing concern about the loss, destruction, damage, removal, theft, pillage or misappropriation of and any acts of vandalism directed against cultural property in areas of armed conflict,

Expressing concern about the illicit traffic of cultural property and its damages on the cultural heritage of nations,

1. *Commends* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation on the work they have accomplished, in particular through the promotion of bilateral negotiations, for the return or restitution of cultural property, the preparation of inventories of movable cultural property, the reduction of illicit traffic in cultural property and the dissemination of information to the public;

2. *Reaffirms* the importance of the provisions of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, adopted at The Hague on 14 May 1954, and invites Member States which have not already done so to become parties to the Convention and facilitate its implementation;

3. *Welcomes* the adoption of the Second Protocol to the Convention, adopted at The Hague on 26 March 1999, and invites States Parties to the Convention which have not yet signed the Second Protocol to the Convention to consider becoming parties to it;

4. *Reaffirms also* the importance of the provisions of the Unidroit Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects,[2] adopted at Rome on 24 June 1995 and invites those Member States which have not already done so to consider becoming parties to it;

5. *Calls upon* all relevant bodies, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and other relevant intergovernmental organizations to work in coordination with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, within their mandates and in cooperation with Member States, in order to continue to address the issue of return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin, and to provide appropriate support accordingly;

6. *Invites* Member States to continue drawing up, in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, systematic inventories of their cultural property, including movable cultural property;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to continue to develop all possibilities for bringing about the attainment of the objectives of the present resolution and to consider any further initiatives aiming at its implementation;

8. *Commends* the efforts of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to encourage the linking of existing databases and identification systems, such as that developed by the International Criminal Police Organization, to allow for electronic

[2] A/54/436.

transmission of information concerning stolen cultural property, including those removed from areas of conflict and territories that are occupied;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the item entitled "Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin".

United Nations A/54/L.48

General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 167
Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

The General Assembly,

Noting that on 10 September 1996, the General Assembly, by its resolution 50/245, adopted the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty,

Noting that the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty was opened for signature at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 24 September 1996,

Noting also that on 19 November 1996, the Meeting of States Signatories to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty established the Preparatory Commission to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (Preparatory Commission), which has the status of an international organization, for the purpose of carrying out the necessary preparations for the effective implementation of the Treaty,

Reaffirming the decision on an agreement to regulate the relationship between the Preparatory Commission and the United Nations, adopted by the Preparatory Commission on 22 April 1999,

99-37020 (E) 011299

1. *Invites* the Secretary-General to take the appropriate steps to conclude with the Executive Secretary of the Preparatory Commission an agreement to regulate the relationship between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission, to be submitted to the General Assembly for its approval.

United Nations A/54/L.49

General Assembly

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2 December 1999

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 20 (b)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Croatia, Georgia, Greece, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Norway, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United States of America and Uzbekistan: draft resolution

Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and rehabilitation in Tajikistan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 51/30 J of 25 April 1997, 52/169 I of 16 December 1997 and 53/1 K of 7 December 1998,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 1113 (1997) of 12 June 1997, 1128 (1997) of 12 September 1997, 1138 (1997) of 14 November 1997, 1167 (1998) of 14 May 1998, 1206 (1998) of 12 November 1998, 1240 (1999) of 15 May 1999 and 1274 (1999) of 12 November 1999,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

Welcoming the significant progress made by the parties in the implementation of the General Agreement on the Establishment of Peace and National Accord in Tajikistan,[2]

Commending the efforts of the United Nations, in particular those of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Tajikistan and of the personnel of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan, in assisting the parties in the implementation of the General Agreement,

[1] A/54/294.

[2] A/52/219-S/1997/510, annex I; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1997*, document S/1997/510.

99-37157 (E) 021299

Bearing in mind the close interrelationship between ensuring peace and achieving national reconciliation in Tajikistan and the ability of the country to meet the humanitarian needs of its people and to take effective steps towards the rapid revitalization of the economy, and reaffirming the urgent need to assist Tajikistan in its efforts to restore basic services and the infrastructure of the country,

Noting that despite progress in both the peace process and economic reform and improvements in security, significant humanitarian needs continue to exist throughout Tajikistan,

Recognizing that until the economy is able to support the Tajik population and the peace process has been fully consolidated, humanitarian operations will remain a critical factor in ensuring stability in Tajikistan,

Expressing regret that despite the importance of humanitarian operations for contributing to peace and stability, donor response to both the 1998 and the 1999 consolidated inter-agency appeals has been disappointing,

Stressing that international funding for humanitarian operations is particularly important since such operations remain the principal means by which hundreds of thousands of Tajiks meet their basic needs,

Noting with concern the lack of support for food assistance and health programmes, which aim to save lives and must receive immediate funding if social catastrophe is to be avoided in Tajikistan,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[1] and endorses the observations and recommendations set out therein;

2. *Welcomes* the efforts aimed at achieving peace and national reconciliation in Tajikistan, encourages the parties to ensure the full implementation of the General Agreement on the Establishment of Peace and National Accord in Tajikistan,[2] and encourages the Commission on National Reconciliation to continue its efforts, in particular those aimed at the institution of a broad dialogue among the various political forces in the country in the interests of restoration and strengthening of civil accord in Tajikistan;

3. *Recognizes* that comprehensive international support remains essential in ensuring that Tajikistan can continue on the path of peace and national reconciliation;

4. *Welcomes with appreciation* the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General in drawing the attention of the international community to the acute humanitarian problems of Tajikistan and in mobilizing assistance for the implementation of the General Agreement and the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the country;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States, the United Nations, the World Bank and other intergovernmental organizations and all relevant humanitarian organizations, agencies and non-governmental organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross, that have responded and continue to respond positively to the humanitarian needs of Tajikistan;

6. *Encourages* Member States and others concerned to continue assistance to alleviate the urgent humanitarian needs of Tajikistan and to offer support to Tajikistan for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of its economy;

7. *Warmly welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to continue the United Nations humanitarian programme in Tajikistan by issuing a consolidated inter-agency appeal for humanitarian assistance to Tajikistan for 2000 as a strategic document that will guide

a gradual transition to a more development-oriented focus, and invites Member States to fund programmes included in the appeal;

8. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to re-evaluate in 2000 all humanitarian assistance activities, with a view to addressing longer-term developmental issues;

9. *Urges* the parties to ensure security and freedom of movement of humanitarian personnel, and United Nations and its associated personnel, as well as the safety and security of their premises, equipment and supplies;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to give special attention, in the dialogue with the multilateral lending institutions, to the humanitarian implications of their adjustment programmes in Tajikistan;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

12. *Decides* to consider at its fifty-fifth session the question of the situation of Tajikistan under the item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance".

United Nations A/54/L.50

General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 18
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Fiji, Grenada, Mali, Marshall Islands, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Saint Lucia, Solomon Islands, Syrian Arab Republic and Vanuatu: draft resolution

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,[1]

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all its subsequent resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, most recently resolution 53/68 of 3 December 1998, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Recognizing that the eradication of colonialism is one of the priorities of the Organization for the decade that began in 1990,

Reconfirming the need to take measures to eliminate colonialism by the year 2000, as called for in its resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988,

Reiterating its conviction of the need for the eradication of colonialism as well as racial discrimination and violations of basic human rights,

Noting with satisfaction the achievements of the Special Committee in contributing to the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations on decolonization,

Stressing the importance of the participation of the administering Powers in the work of the Special Committee,

[1] A/54/23 (Parts I-III). For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23*.

99-37151 (E) 021299

Noting with concern that the non-participation of certain administering Powers has adversely affected the implementation of the mandate and work of the Special Committee,

Noting with satisfaction the cooperation and active participation of some administering Powers in the work of the Special Committee, as well as their continued readiness to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Noting that the other administering Powers have now agreed to work informally with the Committee,

Bearing in mind that the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism will end in the year 2000, and that it is necessary to examine ways to ascertain the wishes of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories on the basis of resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on decolonization,

Taking note of the consultations and agreements between the parties concerned in some Non-Self-Governing Territories and the action undertaken by the Secretary-General in relation to certain Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Aware of the pressing need of newly independent and emerging States for assistance from the United Nations and its system of organizations in the economic, social and other fields,

Aware also of the pressing need of many of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, including in particular small island Territories, for economic, social and other assistance from the United Nations and the organizations within its system,

Taking special note of the fact that the Special Committee held a Caribbean regional seminar to review the situation in the small island Non-Self-Governing Territories, particularly their political evolution towards self-determination for the year 2000 and beyond, at Castries, Saint Lucia, from 25 to 27 May 1999,[2]

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 1514 (XV) and all other resolutions on decolonization, including its resolution 43/47, in which it declared the decade that began in 1990 as the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all necessary steps to enable the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories concerned to exercise fully as soon as possible their right to self-determination, including independence;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism;[3]

3. *Reaffirms once again* that the existence of colonialism in any form or manifestation, including economic exploitation, is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;[4]

4. *Reaffirms its determination* to continue to take all steps necessary to bring about the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and the faithful observance by all States of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

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[2] A/54/23 (Part I), chap. I, annex. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23*.

[3] A/54/219.

[4] Resolution 217 A (III).

5. *Affirms once again its support* for the aspirations of the peoples under colonial rule to exercise their right to self-determination, including independence;

6. *Approves* the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1999, including the programme of work envisaged for 2000;[5]

7. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to cooperate fully with the Special Committee to develop before the end of the year 2000 a constructive programme of work with respect to the Non-Self-Governing Territories to implement the resolutions on decolonization, including resolutions on specific Territories;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration and to carry out those actions approved by the General Assembly regarding the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism in all Territories that have not yet exercised their right to self-determination, including independence, and in particular:

(a) To formulate specific proposals to bring about an end to colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session;

(b) To continue to examine the implementation by Member States of resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on decolonization;

(c) To continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, including through the dispatch of visiting missions, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination, including independence;

(d) To develop a constructive programme of work on a case-by-case basis for the Non-Self-Governing Territories before the end of the year 2000 to facilitate the implementation of the mandate of the Committee and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, including resolutions on specific Territories;

(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist worldwide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations, for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

(f) To conduct seminars as appropriate for the purpose of receiving and disseminating information on the work of the Special Committee, and to facilitate participation by the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in those seminars;

(g) To observe annually the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories commencing on the week beginning 25 May;[6]

9. *Calls upon* all States, in particular the administering Powers, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to give effect within their respective spheres of competence to the recommendations of the Special Committee for the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

10. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to ensure that all economic activities in the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration do not adversely affect the

[5] A/54/23 (Part I), chap. I, sect. J. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 23*.

[6] Resolution 2911 (XXVII).

interests of the peoples but instead promote development, and to assist them in the exercise of their right to self-determination;

11. *Urges* the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable rights of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories to their natural resources, including land, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

12. *Reiterates* that military activities and arrangements by administering Powers in the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration should not run counter to the rights and interests of the peoples of the Territories concerned, especially their right to self-determination, including independence, and calls upon the administering Powers concerned to terminate such activities and to eliminate the remaining military bases in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

13. *Urges* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to provide moral and material assistance to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, and requests that the administering Powers take steps to enlist and make effective use of all possible assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, in the strengthening of the economies of those Territories;

14. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations visiting missions to the Territories are an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the Territories as well as the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants, and calls upon the administering Powers to continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and to facilitate United Nations visiting missions to the Territories;

15. *Calls upon* the administering Powers that have not participated formally in the work of the Special Committee to do so at its session in 2000;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide economic, social and other assistance to the Non-Self-Governing Territories and to continue to do so, as appropriate, after they exercise their right to self-determination, including independence;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the other resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

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General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 101 (a)
Operational activities for development: operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela and Viet Nam: draft resolution

Special session of the General Assembly for follow-up to the World Summit for Children in 2001

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 51/186 of 16 December 1996, in which it decided to convene in 2001 a special session to review the achievement of the goals of the World Summit for Children, and 53/193 of 15 December 1998,

Recalling also the report of the Secretary-General on progress on the implementation of the World Declaration and the Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children,[1]

[1] A/53/186.

99-36984 (E) 011299

Recognizing the importance of achieving universal ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[2]

1. *Decides* to convene the special session of the General Assembly to review the achievement of the goals of the World Summit for Children at the highest possible level;

2. *Invites* the participation of Heads of State/Government in the special session;

3. *Also decides* that the special session shall be convened in the month of September 2001;

4. *Further decides* that the special session, while reviewing the achievements in the implementation and results of the World Declaration and the Plan of Action, will undertake a renewed commitment and consider future action for children in the next decade;

5. *Recognizes* the importance of a participatory process at the national, regional and international levels, with a view, *inter alia*, to establishing partnerships between a broad range of actors, including children and youth in order to raise momentum for children's rights and needs;

6. *Decides* to establish an open-ended preparatory committee, also open to States members of the specialized agencies, to address organizational issues, including the form, the participation of a broad range of relevant actors, and the agenda, and to prepare for the outcome of the special session;

7. *Strongly encourages* the full and effective participation of Member States and invites the Heads of State/Government to consider assigning personal representatives to the committee;

8. *Requests* the preparatory committee to convene one organizational session from 7 to 8 February 2000 and one substantive session from 30 May to 2 June 2000, and to propose to the General Assembly its requirements for further meetings of the preparatory committee in 2001;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the support of the United Nations Children's Fund, to assist the preparatory committee in providing substantive input to the process and at the special session, including a report on emerging issues to be considered by the substantive session of the preparatory committee in 2000;

10. *Invites* all other relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the funds and programmes, specialized agencies and the international financial institutions, actively to participate in the preparations for the special session;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure an effective and coordinated system-wide response to the preparation of the special session;

12. *Invites* the Committee on the Rights of the Child to provide its inputs to the preparatory process and at the special session;

13. *Also invites* all relevant experts, including the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, to participate in the preparatory process and the special session, in accordance with the established practice;

14. *Recognizes* the important role of all relevant actors, including non-governmental organizations, in implementing the Plan of Action and stresses the need for their active

[2] Resolution 44/25, annex.

involvement in the preparatory process, including the preparatory committee, and at the special session, modalities for which will be addressed by the preparatory committee;

15. *Invites* Governments and relevant organizations, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as regional and subregional organizations, to undertake reviews of progress achieved since the World Summit for Children and encourages appropriate national, regional and international preparatory activities with a view to contributing to the preparations for the special session and building partnerships for and with children;

16. *Reaffirms* its requests to the Secretary-General to submit to the special session, through the preparatory committee, a review of the implementation and results of the World Declaration and the Plan of Action, including appropriate recommendations for further action, which also elaborates on best practices and obstacles encountered in the implementation as well as on measures to overcome those obstacles;

17. *Decides* to invite States members of the specialized agencies that are not members of the United Nations to participate in the work of the special session in the capacity of observers;

18. *Stresses* the importance of the full participation of the least developed countries in the special session and its preparations, and invites Governments to make appropriate contributions to a trust fund to be established by the Secretary-General for that purpose;

19. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to assist national Governments, at their request, in their assessment of and reporting on the implementation of the Plan of Action;

20. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund, to mount a public information programme to raise awareness of children's needs and rights and of the special session, its objectives and significance, and encourages Governments to do the same on a national basis;

21. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report during the main part of the fifty-fifth session on the state of the preparations for the special session of the General Assembly to review the achievement of the goals of the World Summit for Children;

22. *Decides* to include an item entitled "Special session of the General Assembly for follow-up to the World Summit for Children in 2001" in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session.

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General Assembly

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 20 (e)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: assistance to the Palestinian people

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/89 of 7 December 1998,

Recalling also previous resolutions on the question,

Welcoming the signing of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements of 1993 between the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,[1] as well as the signing of the subsequent implementation agreements, including the Interim Agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip of 1995,[2] and the recent signing of the Sharm el-Sheikh Memorandum on 4 September 1999,

Gravely concerned about the difficult economic and employment conditions facing the Palestinian people throughout the occupied territory,

Conscious of the urgent need for improvement in the economic and social infrastructure of the occupied territory and the living conditions of the Palestinian people,

Aware that development is difficult under occupation and best promoted in circumstances of peace and stability,

[1] A/48/486-S/26560, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1993*, document S/26560.

[2] A/51/889-S/1997/357, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-second Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1997*, document S/1997/357.

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Noting the great economic and social challenges facing the Palestinian people and their leadership,

Conscious of the urgent necessity for international assistance to the Palestinian people, taking into account the Palestinian priorities,

Noting the convening of the United Nations Seminar on Assistance to the Palestinian People, entitled "Facing the challenges of the year 2000: promoting Palestinian national development",[3] held at Cairo on 27 and 28 April 1998,

Stressing the need for the full engagement of the United Nations in the process of building Palestinian institutions and in providing broad assistance to the Palestinian people, including assistance in the fields of elections, police training and public administration,

Noting the appointment by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority,

Welcoming the results of the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, convened in Washington, D.C., on 1 October 1993, and the establishment of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee and the work being done by the World Bank as its secretariat, as well as the establishment of the consultative group,

Welcoming also the work of the Joint Liaison Committee, which provides a forum in which economic policy and practical matters related to donor assistance are discussed with the Palestinian Authority,

Welcoming further the results of the Ministerial Conference to Support Middle East Peace and Development, held in Washington, D.C., on 30 November 1998, and expressing appreciation for the pledges of the international donor community,

Welcoming the meeting of the consultative group in Frankfurt on 4 and 5 February 1999, in particular the pledges of the international donor community and the presentation of the Palestinian Development Plan for the years 1999-2003,

Welcoming also the meeting of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee held at Tokyo on 14 and 15 October 1999, and the signing of the updated Tripartite Action Plan, and welcoming also the proposal to hold the next meeting in Lisbon,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[4]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[4]

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his rapid response and efforts regarding assistance to the Palestinian people;

3. *Also expresses its appreciation* to the Member States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental, regional and non-governmental organizations that have provided and continue to provide assistance to the Palestinian people;

4. *Stresses* the importance of the work of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority and of the steps taken under the auspices of the Secretary-General to ensure the achievement of a coordinated mechanism for United Nations activities throughout the occupied territories;

[3] A/53/152-E/1998/71, annex.

[4] A/54/134-E/1999/85.

5. *Urges* Member States, international financial institutions of the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and interregional organizations to extend, as rapidly and as generously as possible, economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and through official Palestinian institutions;

6. *Calls upon* relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance in response to the urgent needs of the Palestinian people in accordance with Palestinian priorities set forth by the Palestinian Authority, with emphasis on national execution and capacity-building;

7. *Urges* Member States to open their markets to exports of Palestinian products on the most favourable terms, consistent with appropriate trading rules, and to implement fully existing trade and cooperation agreements;

8. *Calls upon* the international donor community to expedite the delivery of pledged assistance to the Palestinian people to meet their urgent needs;

9. *Suggests* the convening in 2000 of a United Nations-sponsored seminar on the Palestinian economy;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution, containing:

(a) An assessment of the assistance actually received by the Palestinian people;

(b) An assessment of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance", the sub-item entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people".

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 20 (b)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Cameroon and India: draft resolution

Special assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 52/169 A of 16 December 1997 and 53/1 L of 7 December 1998,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 1234 (1999) of 9 April 1999, 1258 (1999) of 6 August 1999, 1273 (1999) of 5 November 1999 and 1279 (1999) of 30 November 1999 on the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Welcoming the signing of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement[1] on the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo by all parties involved which represents a viable basis for a resolution of the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Expressing its concern at the alleged violations of the Ceasefire Agreement and urging all parties to refrain from any declarations or action that could jeopardize the peace process,

Alarmed at the plight of the civilian population throughout the country, and calling for its protection,

Gravely concerned at the deteriorating economic and social situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular in the eastern Congo, and at the effect of the continued fighting on the inhabitants of the country,

Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and all States in the region,

[1] S/1999/815, annex.

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Urging all parties to respect and protect human rights and respect international humanitarian law, in particular the Geneva Conventions of 1949[2] and the additional Protocols of 1977,[3]

Deeply concerned about the continued extensive destruction of life and property, as well as the severe damage to infrastructure and the environment, suffered by the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Bearing in mind that the Democratic Republic of the Congo also suffers from problems encountered by a country that has received thousands of refugees from neighbouring countries,

Recalling that the Democratic Republic of the Congo is a least developed country with severe economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure and aggravated by the ongoing conflict,

Bearing in mind the close interrelationship between ensuring peace and security and the ability of the country to meet the humanitarian needs of its people and to take effective steps towards the rapid revitalization of the economy, and reaffirming the urgent need to assist the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of its damaged economy and in its efforts to restore basic services and the infrastructure of the country,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Calls* for a full implementation of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement on the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo by all its signatories;

3. *Calls upon* all parties concerned in the region to create the conditions necessary for the speedy and peaceful resolution of the crisis and urges all parties to engage in a process of political dialogue and negotiation without delay;

4. *Encourages* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to pursue sound macroeconomic policies and to promote good governance and the rule of law and urges the Government and the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to exert all efforts for economic recovery and reconstruction despite the ongoing armed conflict;

5. *Renews its invitation* to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to cooperate with the United Nations, its specialized agencies and other organizations in addressing the need for rehabilitation and reconstruction and stressed the need for the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to assist and protect the civilian population, including refugees and internally displaced persons within the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo regardless of their origin, and reaffirms the need for respect for the provisions of international humanitarian law, in particular the safety of humanitarian personnel, and safe and unhindered access to all affected populations;

6. *Renews its urgent appeal* to the executive boards of the United Nations funds and programmes to continue to keep under consideration the special needs of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and, in that regard, welcomes, *inter alia*, the authorization given to the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme by the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund to continue to approve assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo on a project-by-project basis;

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[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

[3] Ibid., vol. 1125, Nos. 17512 and 17513.

7. *Invites* Governments to continue providing support to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and to respond in a timely manner to the United Nations consolidated appeal for the Great Lakes region for the year 2000;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue to consult urgently with regional leaders, in coordination with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, about ways to bring about a peaceful and durable solution to the conflict;

(b) To continue to consult with regional leaders in coordination with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity in order to convene, when appropriate, an international conference on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region under the auspices of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity to address the problems of the region in a comprehensive manner;

(c) To keep under review the economic situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo with a view to promoting the participation in and support for a programme of financial and material assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo so as to enable it to address its urgent need for economic recovery and reconstruction;

(d) To submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the actions taken pursuant to the present resolution.

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 20 (a)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela: draft resolution

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and the guiding principles contained in its annex, other relevant General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions and agreed conclusions 1998/1 of the humanitarian affairs segment of the substantive session of 1998 of the Council,[1]

Noting the decision by the Economic and Social Council to hold further consultations on ways and means to strengthen the role of the Council by enhancing its work in the humanitarian field,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary General,[2]

Welcoming the progress made by the Emergency Relief Coordinator and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in strengthening the coordination of humanitarian assistance of the United Nations,

[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 3* and corrigendum and addendum (A/53/3 and Corr.1 and Add.1), chap. VII, para. 5.

[2] A/54/154-E/1999/94 and Add.1.

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Noting the efforts made by the Emergency Relief Coordinator and the members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee to implement fully the recommendations set forth in agreed conclusions 1998/1,

1. *Welcomes* the second humanitarian affairs segment of the Economic and Social Council held during its substantive session of 1999 and agreed conclusions 1999/1 adopted at that session;[3]

2. *Calls upon* relevant organizations of the United Nations system, other relevant international organizations, Governments and non-governmental organizations to cooperate with the Secretary-General and the Emergency Relief Coordinator to ensure timely implementation of and follow-up to agreed conclusions 1999/1;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of discussion of humanitarian policies and activities in the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

4. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to continue to consider ways to further enhance the humanitarian affairs segment of future sessions of the Council;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, early in the year 2000, concrete proposals on how to enhance the functioning and utilization of the Central Emergency Revolving Fund, including, as necessary, amendments to its terms of reference;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the 2000 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council, on the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations, including the implementation of and follow-up to agreed conclusions 1999/1.

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[3] See A/54/3 and Add.1, chap. VI, para. 5.

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 28
Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/2 of 13 October 1993, by which it granted observer status to the Economic Cooperation Organization,

Recalling also its resolutions 50/1 of 12 October 1995, 51/21 of 27 November 1996 and 52/19 of 21 November 1997 and 53/15 of 29 October 1998, in all of which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and invited international financial institutions to extend their assistance to the Economic Cooperation Organization in the attainment of its objectives,

Recalling further that one of the main objectives of the United Nations and Economic Cooperation Organization is to promote international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character,

Mindful of the role of the Economic Cooperation Organization as a regional organization which after having restructured itself is now better prepared to play an enhanced role as a regional economic grouping for all-round socio-economic development of its member States,

Welcoming the recent developments concerning the increased interaction between the various entities of the United Nations system and the Economic Cooperation Organization towards promoting the economic and social development of the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization,

Taking note of the communiqué issued at the ninth meeting of the Council of Ministers of the Economic Cooperation Organization held in Baku, Azerbaijan, on 21 May 1999, which stressed the importance of, and the renewed resolve of the States members of the

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Economic Cooperation Organization with regard to socio-economic development and enhanced trade exchanges in the Economic Cooperation Organization region,

Recognizing the risks and challenges posed as well as the opportunities offered by the process of globalization and liberalization to the economies of the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization and emphasizing the need to address the concerns of the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization in order to mitigate the negative consequences of globalization and enable them to benefit from the process,

Expressing grave concern over the heavy human casualties caused by natural disasters and their devastating impact on the socio-economic situation of some States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 53/15[1] and expresses satisfaction at the enhanced pace of mutually beneficial interaction between the two organizations;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the ongoing cooperation between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Development Programme through the project "Capacity-building of the Economic Cooperation Organization secretariat" and invites the two organizations to continue to enhance and strengthen their ongoing cooperation;

3. *Notes* the keen participation of the Economic Cooperation Organization in various events sponsored by the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system such as the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the United Nations Population Fund during the past year and calls for further contacts and active participation, as appropriate, of the Economic Cooperation Organization and the specialized agencies in each other's meetings and activities;

4. *Welcomes* the ongoing cooperation between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development including the Trade Efficiency Action Programme and the development of a multimodal transport and transit transport system in the Economic Cooperation Organization region;

5. *Appreciates* the ongoing cooperation between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme including, *inter alia*, the implementation of the Economic Cooperation Organization-United Nations International Drug Control Programme project for the establishment of a drug control coordination unit within the Economic Cooperation Organization secretariat and other activities contributing towards curtailment of the drug abuses and drug trafficking in the Economic Cooperation Organization region;

6. *Welcomes* the recommendations of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at its fifty-fifth session, held in Bangkok from 22 to 28 April 1999, on promoting cooperation with the Economic Cooperation Organization in identified areas of mutual concern, and invites the Commission to enhance mutual collaboration with the Economic Cooperation Organization focusing on implementable projects in the priority areas of the Economic Cooperation Organization, namely, transport and communications, trade, investment, energy, environment, industry and agriculture, for the overall benefit of the entire region;

[1] A/54/168

7. *Also welcomes* the continuation of efforts towards further consolidation of interregional consultations and exchange of views on issues of common concern through such useful forums as the fourth Consultative Meeting among Executive Heads of Subregional Organizations and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, held at Kathmandu in October 1998;

8. *Further welcomes* the enhanced contacts between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the World Bank in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 53/15 and reiterates its invitation addressed to the relevant international financial institutions to initiate, maintain and increase consultations in order to extend their assistance to the Economic Cooperation Organization and its associated institutions towards the realization of their objectives;

9. *Requests* the United Nations system and the international community to continue assisting in the strengthening of the capacity of the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization as well as the Economic Cooperation Organization secretariat to meet the challenges, and benefit from the opportunities, of globalization;

10. *Invites* the United Nations system, its relevant bodies and the international community to provide technical and other assistance, as appropriate, to the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization and the Economic Cooperation Organization secretariat in strengthening their early warning system, preparedness, timely response and reconstruction with a view to reducing human casualties and mitigating the socio-economic impact of natural disasters;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization".

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Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 20 (b)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Algeria, Angola, Djibouti, France, India, Italy, Morocco, Namibia and Sudan: draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/1 J of December 1998 and its previous resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s,[1] adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion and the importance attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

Recalling also agreed conclusions 1999/1 adopted by the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian segment of its substantive session of 1999,[2]

Conscious that Djibouti is included in the list of least developed countries and that it is ranked 157th and out of the 174 countries studied in the *Human Development Report 1999*,[3]

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti are constrained by the extremes of the local climate, in particular cyclical droughts and torrential rains and floods, such as those that occurred in October and November 1997, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of substantial resources that exceed the capacity of the country,

[1] A/CONF.147/18, part one.

[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/54/3/Rev.1), chap. VI.

[3] New York, Oxford University Press, 1999.

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Emphasizing that there is an urgent need to provide financial support in the areas of demobilization, reconstruction and rehabilitation of the regions affected by civil strife with a view to strengthening peace and stability in the country,

Noting that the situation in Djibouti has been made worse by the deteriorating situation in the Horn of Africa, in particular Somalia, and noting also the presence of tens of thousands of refugees and persons displaced from their countries, which has placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of Djibouti and caused security problems in the country, in particular in the city of Djibouti,

Noting with satisfaction that the Government of Djibouti is continuing to implement a structural adjustment programme, and convinced of the necessity to support that financial recovery programme and to take effective measures to alleviate the consequences, in particular the social consequences, of that adjustment policy, so that the country may achieve lasting economic results,

Noting with gratitude the support provided to relief and rehabilitation operations by various countries and by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti;[4]

2. *Declares* its solidarity with the Government and the people of Djibouti, who continue to face critical challenges owing, in particular, to the scarcity of natural resources, harsh climatic conditions and the continuing critical situation in the Horn of Africa;

3. *Notes with concern* the cyclical drought phenomenon in Djibouti, including the current severe drought that is causing major humanitarian disaster to tens of thousands of people, particularly those who are vulnerable, and requests the international community to respond urgently to the appeal launched by the Government;

4. *Encourages* the Government of Djibouti despite difficult economic and regional situations to continue its serious efforts towards the consolidation of democracy;

5. *Notes with satisfaction* the implementation of a structural adjustment programme by Djibouti, and in that context appeals to all Governments, international financial institutions, the specialized agencies of the United Nations and non-governmental organizations to respond adequately to the financial and material needs of the country;

6. *Considers* that the process of demobilization, reintegration and employment of demobilized soldiers is essential not only for national rehabilitation but also for the success of agreements with international financial institutions and for the consolidation of peace, and that it requires substantial resources that exceed the capacity of the country;

7. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States and intergovernmental organizations that have already fulfilled their pledges at the round table on Djibouti held at Geneva on 29 and 30 May 1997;

8. *Also expresses its gratitude* to the intergovernmental organizations and especially to the United Nations Development Programme, as well as the other funds and programmes of the Untied Nations system, for their contributions to the national rehabilitation of Djibouti, and invites them to continue their efforts;

9. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his continued efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties faced by Djibouti;

[4] A/54/153-E/1999/93

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, in close cooperation with the Government of Djibouti, his efforts to mobilize resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-sixth session on the progress made with regard to economic assistance to Djibouti and the implementation of the present resolution.